

PENETRATION OF LUXEMBOURG

The following is a summation of activities of the SD in Luxembourg, 1937-1940, based on captured documents available through X-2 Branch, OSS, with special reference to youth activities.

1. ORIGIN AND EXTENT OF SD YOUTH ACTIVITIES IN LUXEMBOURG.

SD activity in Luxembourg originated principally from contacts with Luxembourg youth. The earliest of these contacts, according to a survey of German activity written 14 January 1938 by Adolf WINANDY, one of the chief participants in this work, was a trip to Whitsuntide in 1936, under the leadership of Fritz MUELLER, of the Reichsjugendfuehrung and of Albert KREINS of Luxembourg. Out of this trip came the Luxembourger Volksjugend, an association of young Nazi and pro-German Luxembourgers. Other trips took place in 1937 and 1938, and careful analyses were made of the young Luxembourgers who took part in them to find out their possible usefulness to the Germans (cf. a memorandum of 10 January 1939 among these documents).

2. PURPOSE OF SD YOUTH ACTIVITIES IN LUXEMBOURG.

Statements of SD directors of these activities show that the purpose of them was less that of spreading propaganda than of creating a thoroughly reliable corps of pro-Nazi youngsters who could be used for procuring intelligence against their own country. Examples of this are a letter from the SD-Oberabschnitt Fulda-Werra at Frankfurt (8 February 1939), where the direction of Luxembourg activities was at that time, stating that "these connections"--with reference to trips taken by young Luxembourgers to Germany--"led to the procurement of further intelligence material, and are maintained primarily on this account"; and a report (3 April 1939) by NOSEK, one of the leading SD members dealing with Luxembourg, concerning a meeting on youth work in Luxembourg, in which "Untergaufuehrerin TAPKEN was informed that as far as this (SD) office is concerned, interest in Luxembourg youth-work exists solely for the sake of intelligence, and that it is not our task to develop any positive activity ourselves in this point."

Out of approximately thirty identifiable Luxembourg agents for the SD and the Gestapo, appearing in these documents, at least twelve had been connected with the Luxembourg youth activities. Moreover, at least the key men in certain sabotage units trained by the Germans before the invasion of Luxembourg had been involved in these youth activities.

3. CONNECTIONS OF VARIOUS YOUTH GROUPS WITH THE SD.

Within Germany, the Reichsstudentenfuhrung, Aussenstelle West (Cologne) ultimately (cf. documents dated 8 February and 3 April 1939) became the chief agency dealing with youth work in Luxembourg, in conjunction with one of the Berlin offices of the Reichsjugendfuhrung (cf. documents of 2 March and 10 March 1939); and there were plans for collaboration, at various times, with numerous other official and semi-official agencies, such as the intelligence bureau run by Dr. ISPERT of Duesseldorf and the enormous Volksbund fuer das Deutschtum im Ausland (cf. document of 10 January 1938), which, for example, is reported to have supplied 30,000 marks for "Volk-German" activity in Luxembourg (cf. document of 7 July 1938).

Within Luxembourg, pro-Nazi youth activities were carried on by the Luxembourger Volksjugend, previously mentioned, which was fused (cf. document of 19 November 1939) with the youth-group of the Gesellschaft fuer deutsche Literatur und Kunst, to form an SA-Sturm of 35 members. This new youth group planned (18 December 1939) to camouflage itself as a hiking club, in view of possible trouble with the Luxembourg police.

The SD received information about these organizations and worked with them and with various other German or Luxembourg groups concerned with pro-Nazi or pro-German activities.